





"Creating Development Through Community Participation since 1989"

A Journey of 23 Years.. An Overview

AJSA

Anchalika Jana Seva Anusthan

Was born in the year 1989

"AJSA's mission is to utilize the natural resources, human resources and physical resources most judicially for the Sustainable Socio-economic development of the society and empower the unprivileged sections, SCs, STs, women's, disabled persons, Small and marginal farmers. Such that they too can become the part mainstream development activity."

About Us

AJSA is a grass root level Community Based organization (CBO) based in bolangir district, a part of poverty redden and draught prone KBK region of the eastern Indian state of Orissa., Facilitating community development initiatives since 1989, working towards the root cause of **Poverty** and eliminating **social injustice** and for the down trodden and under privileged section in the remotest part of the country. It is a nonpolitical, non-profit motive social development organization involved in sustainable development initiatives since inception.

AJSA was formed by local poor people of bongomnuda block in the bolanair district, to work for the socio-economic development of small and marginal farmers, landless labor, agricultural labor, bonded labor as well as women, children and other weaker deprived sections of the society. The vision of the organization is to draw upon grass root level workers, volunteers, and suppressed people of the society and work with them to create awareness for sustainable development through constructive work and struggles. Its strategy is to empower the vulnerable sections of the society by building their capacities, for the cause of overall development of the communities in backward regions, by focusing on under privileged sections of the society in ground level from the beginning. The spheres of its work are governed by issues related to agriculture, livelihood, health, education, environment and Disaster Risk Reduction etc.

AJSA has been working for the empowerment & mainstreaming of deprived village people of Western Orissa with emphasis on Land less, small&marginal farmer, backward

rural Women, children, ST's, SC's & Dalit communities since last 20years. Striving to establish an alternative and prosperous rural social order; this mercurial organization has projected itself as the harbinger of grassroots liberty and empowerment of western Orissa for last two decade. AJSA's effort is one of that and we are happy to announce that our effort will soon take a shape, and bring Orissa in the development mainstream of the world.

Vision & Mission & Goal

Our vision is to bring about a revolutionary socioeconomic development, To penetrate the technology and infrastructure to the very grassroots of rural civilization. And to draw the grass root level, worker, volunteers and suppressed people of the society, worker to create awareness among them for constructive work and movement work as well

Our mission is to utilize the natural resources, Human resources and physical resources most judicially for the Sustainable Socio-economic development of the society and empower the unprivileged sections, SCs, STs, Womens, Disabled persons, Small and marginal farmers. Such that they too can become the part mainstream development activity.

Over all, to establish a society where there will be no poverty and injustice and where the people play the role as subject in the economic social, cultural and political process that affects their life. And to build a society where people have constant access to decision making process and the Power that affects their life.

Introduction to our operational Area's

The area of operation of AJSA is throughout the Orissa rendering the service for the betterment of Tribal, socio-economically backward community, Disabled persons, small farmers, landless &women community. AJSA is working on 3 district of Orissa (Bolangir, Kalahandi, Ganjam). Ajsa selected its area of operations initially in bongomunda block of bolangir district and later expand to other districts of Orissa. This geographical coverage area is complex, diverse and risk prone and considered among the most backward regions of the country. This region of the rural Orissa generally have had remained neglected by the state and main stream development agencies in the country for generations.

AJSA is currently working in 183 villages spread over 4 blocks in these 3 backward districts. It covers around

83,000 people directly. Through its programs of agriculture, sustainable Livelihood, natural resource management, self-help affinity group development, watershed management, capacity building and campaigning, vocational skill building and non-farm enterprise promotion, primary health, primary education and locally essential infrastructure development, AJSA is



directly touching the lives of over 83000 people .The target population of AJSA are Scheduled (or aboriginal) Tribes, Scheduled Castes and socio-economically backward communities.

Districts	Blocks	No. of G.P	No. of	Total	Total no. Of	Total No.	Total	Total No.
		covered	villages	Population	SC'S Of The	Of ST's Of	Population	Of Household
		By AJSA	covered	Of The	District	The	Covered	Covered
			By AJSA	District		District	By AJSA	By AJSA
Bolangir	Bongomunda	22	126	1,46,8745	2,05,302	2,09,182	72,556	18545
	Titlagarh	05	25				4,052	1102
Kalahandi	Golamunda	02	10	1,65,4589	2,18,255	3,02,073	2,546	832
Ganjam	Beguniapada	04	22	3,42,5478	3,52,456	86,068	3,877	904

Geographical Area of Operations For Field Projects

Major Objectives

- To work for the socio, economic and cultural development of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- To create awareness among the people about various Govt. program's and co-operate them for successful implementation. As well as, promoting peoplecentered development initiative's within the perspective of participatory development process to bringing out a common need based development of the people.
- To aware the people on important issues like Health, Education, and Livelihood Generation. Through organize meeting, group discussion, awareness campaign, training programs, workshops and cultural program etc.

- To create awareness and Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture Revolution among the people.
- To motivate the people for protection conservation and development of natural recourses like – land, forest, water, animal and environment.
- To involve and participate in rehabilitation activities and collaborative efforts during natural calamities like flood, drought, epidemic and any other critical issues of the communities for amelioration of peoples plight.
- To motivate the woman committees for their active participation in development works by which they can entertain the benefits of mainstream development Process and self-dependent.
- The help and co-operate the landless people to get homestead and agricultural land as per the Government.

Major Activities

What we do

AJSA's approach is to adopt inclusive and empowering ways of working with the most marginalized groups in society that respect and promote equality. Our experience has shown us that effective development requires maintaining long term relationships with people and working to understand their needs and situation holistically in order to enable their self-driven journeys towards empowerment and self-sufficiency. Thus, we emphasize a people centered integrated livelihood approach pointing the way directly towards adopting a facilitating role, developing local leadership, and supporting several pronged development projects.

To realize our vision and mission, we have been implementing several social, economic, educational, self-sustaining environmental and development initiatives since our inception. AJSA is actively working to bring about social welfare for the needy: work in each Village of its Operational areas. For this manner, AJSA Focus its work for the development of underprivileged communities, tribal communities, environmental awareness, child education, women empowerment and supporting underprivileged communities are our major concerns because of the magnitude of these problems. We also manage and uphold "Income Generation Projects" to support needy and poor people. Self-help-



Groups were formed, trained and various income generation activities were undertaken by AJSA for vulnerable sections and communities, all of which aims to bring about social, economic and financial stability and sustainability to the society.

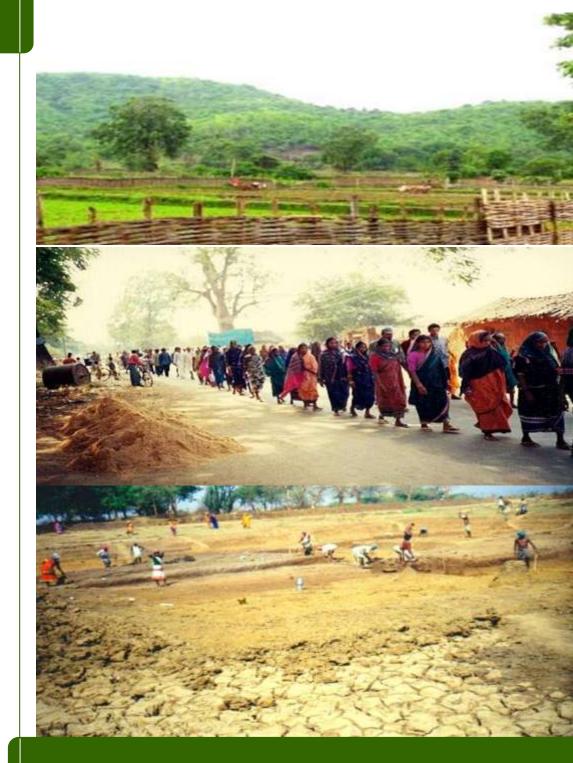
AJSA have been undertaking the following activities in its operational districts of Orissa.

1. Activities relating to Natural Resource Management.

2. Training and capacity building activities.

3. Advocacy campaign and public education on issues of public interest.

4. Relief and rehabilitation activities.



Natural Resource Management:

- Promotion of Degraded forest land, Forest protection & forest development activities.
- Promotion for NTFP proceeding Marketing.
- Promotion of soil conservation, water preservation, organic firming and Sustainable agriculture.
- To organize cooperatives, SHGs for marketing of agricultural and handmade produces.
- Promotion of seed banks to ensure supply of quality to farmers, agricultural workers.
- Conducting land development and irrigation facilities.



Training and Capacity Building:

- To organize training on capacity building, Orientation and seminars of community leaders, Youth mass.
- Preparation of M.L.P for various development projects.
- Providing training on issues like Sustainable agriculture, Organic firming, Soil protection.
- Planning of drought mitigation, migration survey and implementation works.
- To carry out various awareness campaign, Training programs, Seminars,
- Workshops and symposiums in various fields' i.e, in Livelihood, health, education, environment, water and sanitation etc.



Advocacy, Campaign and Public Education

- To establish rights of women farmers in control of production process and to address to the issue of discrimination against women in the field of wage, employment, health and education.
- To form women groups and equip them with necessary knowledge skills and resources to achieve economic viability.
- To take up different educational programs to build up educational standard of the target groups and also to eradicate illiteracy.
- To promote various income generations activities through SHG's.
- To identify and develop traditional skills and local talents, encouraging
- Cottage industries, self-help groups (SHGs) and thrift associations.
- To undertake projects on watershed development, protecting the soil erosion, checking the floods, avoiding the droughts, maintaining the ecology and for the sustainable development of the community.



Relief and Rehabilitation Activities

- To provide consolation packages to the victims of natural calamities.
- Support for agricultural rehabilitation activities by providing inputs such as seed, bullock, irrigation etc.
- Conducting survey and studies for deeper understanding of the problems and disseminating useful information to various actors involved in relief and rehabilitation activities.
- To help the peoples to avail various Government facilities aimed at emergency relief including taking benefit of the programs.
- To provide community based Drought response program in any drought situation.





Themes and Priorities

Sustainable Livelihood

AJSA is Trying to address the Livelihood issues from 1989 by Creating and supporting Livelihood options at Village Level to reduce hunger,

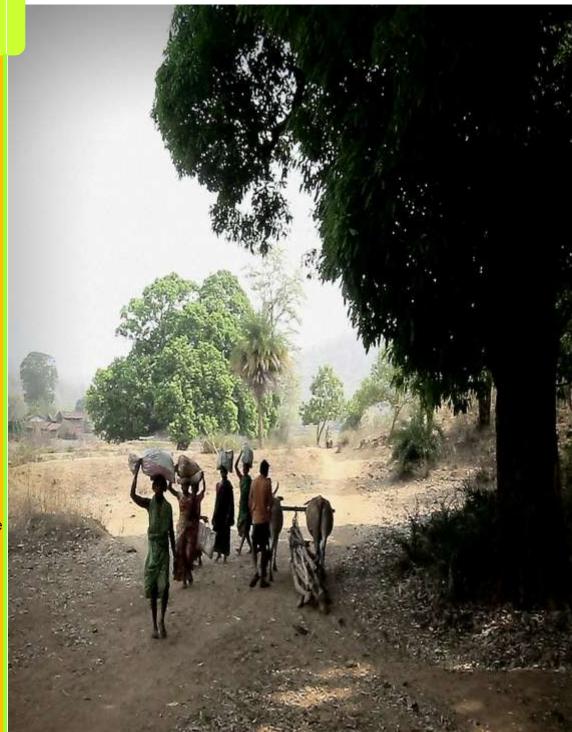


Poverty and to stem distress migration in Orissa.

• Promote sustainable livelihood opportunities at Village level by Focusing on agriculture, natural resource management and Small businesses enterprises to Make people self-reliant.

• Strengthen self-help groups (SHG's), Women federations, Village Level Committees (VLC's) and forest protection commitees (FPC) for creation of opportunities related to human resources, Natural resources and physical resources by leversing funds from govt. and private for development programs.

• Contribute dialogue between grass root communities & Policy Makers and Govt. and private development agencies, for



i. Sustainable Livelihood and M.G.N.R.E.G.A

From 2007 AJSA works in cooperation with Samaj Pragati sahayog (SPS), Ford foundation and WONC, In sustainable Livelihood and MGNERGA program, in bolangir distrct of Orissa. AJSA has been actively engaged in building participatory and transparent planning process of MGNREGA work and implementation systems at village, Panchayat and block level and taking up steps to enhance livelihood security options in the project area by ensuring effective implementation of MGNREGA work. And actively involved with NREGA consortium India and creating a pool of resource persons from village level to policy makers for successful implementation of MGNREGA.

Objectives

- Livelihood enhancement through the Land and water management.
- Cater to and strengthen the demand side in a supply dominant context.
- Check the corrupt practice in payment disturbance.
- Improve land and water resource by leversing MGNREGA funds.
- Ensuring job opportunity for vulnerable families and stem distress migration.
- Promotion of low input organic agriculture.
- To check distress in migration to create job opportunity at village level.

Issue's addressed

Migration Ratio Minimized To

- Degraded land and water resources
- Recurring Drought
- Large scale distress Migration
- Food insecurity
- Distress sale of Land, labor and produces
- Negation of labor Entitlement under MGNREGA
- Lack of job opportunity
- Migration Ratio Minimized Up to 30% in operational Areas.



ii. Self-entrepreneurship building-self income generation activity

To create a sustainable self-reliant process, AJSA has been promoting various self-income generation activities for the farmers, land less people, disabled persons and old age persons and supporting them in various ways – Agriculture development, Fare price shop and entrepreneurship development etc. Beside this for by putting view to sustainable livelihood options, AJSA has been promoting Agriculture production, dairy farming, NTFP marketing etc. for the poor farmers. And leversing funds for conducting various livelihood enhancement activities for the poor communities and farmers from various actors of govt. and private sector. AJSA has also been supporting to women groups for various fair price shops and small businesses (leaf plate making, candle& cake making and fishery etc.

During this last few years, the SHGs and the cooperative society have successfully revolved their internal funds, without any funding support from outside other than bank. Linkage s with banks have gained momentum. In collaboration with the banks in our operational area, we have developed a strategy to provided credit to the most needy and vulnerable people. To check duplicacy of credit, the information regarding the credit provided to the SHGs have regularly been shared by the banks and AJSA .Apart from their own saving of Rs 12,0565 lakhs, the SHGs have availed of credit amounting to Rs.28,50,000 from bank and other institutions, for different enterprise activities. Other SHGs are in the process of bank linkage and are operating internal lending satisfactorily.



Health

To achieve the objective of creating a healthier society through improved preventive measures, AJSA organizes awareness programs on different health and hygiene related issues. Aiming at achieving behavioural change, AJSA uses different innovative methods to speared the message by organizing awareness campaigns, street plays, puppet shows etc. to take various health issues to the community. Involving children and youth in awareness programs like rallies, debates etc. is another strategy. Health weeks and health camps are also generally organized in villages for different age groups. These sessions and camps are organized in coordination with the community keeping their time and other constraints in mind. Through these activities, AJSA ensures maximum number of people including PRI members, ICDC & anganwadi workers, benefit from such programs.

General and specific health awareness camps with focus on diseases like Dengue and Chickengunyia, Malaria, Diheria, Mother and child care, HIV/AIDS, Maternal health, health care have been organized in all operational areas. Awareness programs on HIV/AIDS and malaria for migrant families has been conducted with the regular involvement of District Health and Education Departments in the programs.

- Promoting a comprehensive response to HIV /AIDS and Creating awareness in operational areas.
- Developing and disseminating brochures, manuals and training to cover a wide range of issues Malaria, Dihaeria, HIV/AIDS, Mother and Child Care, Jundice, T.B, water and sanitation for awareness generation.



Charter of Demand of People Living with HIV and AIDS in Orissa

Our demand to the government, people's representatives, civil society members and the public is to create an enabling environment for us to live a life with dignity as citizen of the country.

- Acceptance and understanding by the socialty by removing rights and discrimination at all levels. Rear the Voluntary Confidential Counsaling and Testing
- Deeps (VCCTC) operationships, accessible and functional in Reported of Dress remains of this basement for opportuniztic infectional measure Persons Living with HWAIDS (PLIKA)
- ality of free CD4 test and Anti-Ratroviral Treatment In inte care and support services in the
- Samuhik Marudi Pratikar Udyam, Bolangir

· Protect the right to work and employment and create special provision for the PLHAs under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) in Orissa.

AIDS Week

- inclusion of children with HIV or the children of HIV +ve parents in the school without any stigma and discrimination.
- · Protect the property rights of widows and cover them under different social security schemes like widow pension etc.
- Coverage of PLHA under Medical and Life Insurance
- Access to updated information on HIV/AIDS and related issues in government offices at different level.

Education

Current Issues in India



- It said about 72 million primary school age children and another 71 million adolescents are not at school, and on current trends, 56 million primary school age children will still be out of school in 2015. (UNESCO-2010)
- 90 million females in India are non-literate But 20 per cent of children aged 6 to14 are still not in school and millions of women remain non-literate despite the spurt in female literacy in the 1990s. (UNICEF Report).
- Girls belonging to marginalized social and economic groups are more likely to drop out of school at an early age.
- With one upper primary school for every three primary schools, there are simply not enough upper primary centers even for those children who complete primary school. For girls, especially, access to upper primary centers becomes doubly hard.

Education For All Campaign

As an intellectual organization AJSA has been working on issues from the very beginning in remotest parts of orissa.Where education is still an issue, and considered as the most backward undeveloped areas of the Country. AJSA has undertaken various Education awareness programs and campaigns in the remotest parts of Orissa. The campaign is popularly known as "Sampurna Sakhyrata,Gram Swaraj Aabhiyan" – Padhi Padhaiba Program.

Supporting the development of vocational education and training programs. In cooperation with public authorities, development agencies and Govt. line departments, AJSA **promotes** research on the social, economic, financial and cultural dimensions of education with a view to contributing to governmental policies and programs and efforts to make education as a major part for over all development of communities. AJSA has been actively promoting education programs like Sarba sikhya abhiyan and Education for all programs to spread the message in every corner of its operational areas. Beside these things **4 Night schools** has been ongoing by volunteers of AJSA, where elder women, men and children's are getting education in bongomunda block of bolangir.



Women's Empowerment

Current issues in India

- India accounts for 30% of the world's total illiterate population and Around 70% of these illiterates are women. As per 2001 Census data, Women constitute 48% of the total Population in India, but around 46% of women are still found to be illiterate.
- Problems of gender disparity and discrimination begin with access to schooling. The Gender Parity Index (GPI) at the primary and Upper primary levels were 0.9 and 0.8 in 2003 respectively (Gol, 2004).
- According to DISE (2006), this remained more or less same in 2005-06(for primary GPI was 0.92 and for upper primary 0.84).
- Once girls are able to get enrolled in school, they are rather moreLikely than boys to continue their education with more success (UNESCO, 2004).
- Access and retention problems deepen at higher levels of education With the GPI at lower secondary and upper secondary levels Dropping to 0.73 and 0.67 respectively (UNESCO, 2004).

AJSA has been at the forefront of efforts to support women's rights, empowerment, and gender equality by mainstreaming gender through the integration of gender equality perspective in all its programs and interventions like Self Help Groups, women federations, Leadership development, entrepreneurship building, education and in its innovative movement "Adarsh Gram Gathan Abhiyan.



i. Women's Education &Leadership Building-The Role of Self Help Groups Members In Village Development Process.

Basically in rural Odisha, women are not involved in the village decision making process, their roles are very minimal in the public affairs of every village .A key to the capacity building of women is to ensure that "they have a voice and are involved in taking decisions that will impact the people in a village. To address these kinds of issues SHG (Self Help Group's) have been formed at village level. Which help women in a village come together to collectively address their problems?

The objective behind these groups is to help women increase their savings and access small credits, but gradually this turns into a platform enhance the capacities, where women speak out and gain confidence, which enabling them to voice their opinions in village meetings (Gram Sabha's) and become active participants in the village development process

Now women are coming to the fore front, not only in addressing gender issues and participating in village development processes, But also they now able to issue their own job card's, they demand their jobs in panchayat offices and now they are taking active participation NREGA and different schemes. Through providing basic education leadership building programs, AJSA strives to redress gender inequalities at all levels in terms of access, completion, and quality .The Organization also works towards the promotion of women's empowerment and gender equality through different capacity building activities and trainings.



ii. Entrepreneurship Development

AJSA works towards the promotion of women's groups and federations by empowering them through the integration of various self-income generation programs and leadership building programs to fortify and cater the needs of rural women's and to make them self-reliant .To build up these process in a proper way ,a co-operative society has been formed by the members of SHG groups in bongomunda block, in collaboration with AJSA.Which is popularly known as "**Bharat Janani Swayan Shayak Limited**" The members of the cooperatives were trained in similar manner, as a result of which they are able to run fair price shops, collecting and marketing NTFPs, linking with banks, developing micro-enterprises and also undertaking internal lending. All cooperative society members also meet regularly to discuss on bank linkages, fair price distribution system, PDS issue, kerosene oil issue, migration issue.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

• Appreciatively 735 women from 52 Self-Help Groups have raised 12, 00,565 Rupees as savings; and over 28,50,000 Rupees were accessed through bank loans.

• We helped over **300** people from very poor settings to gain skills in agriculture, livestock rearing, horticulture, Raising nurseries, vegetable cultivation, collective marketing, managing of public distribution system, goat rearing and leaf-plate making.

• Over 11,800 cattle, goats, sheep and poultry were immunized with appropriate

iii. Liquor Free Movement

Generally in remotest areas Dalit &Tribal women's were the main victim of liquor directly and indirectly, which was like an epidemic for each and every area. Earlier many villagers were consuming less, but with changing time consumption and demand, opened numbers of local liquor centers. Besides money lenders and contractors were controlling the poor villagers through liquor.

AJSA started its campaign against the drawbacks of liquor and how it affects the number life both physically and financially.Local women leaders were played a major role in this campaign, The method was through community songs, street plays etc..The women took the maximum advantage one of this and campaigning strongly against it and banished the liquor trading in **12**villages.

Not only that in some villages they destroyed the liquor center and faced many challenges including police cases. Some women leaders like smt. Sukun Bhoi, Smt. Purnami Mahanand,Smt. Lalita suna,Smt. Dashmi Tandi,Smt. Purnami Bhoi were praised by the District administration and media for their contribution towards their contribution for liquor free movement.



Natural Resource Management

AJSA is strongly committed to pursuing Priority Natural Resource management through **sustainable forest management** in root level, by encapsulated in different root level approaches through involving communities by forming Forest protection committees in Bolangir. All NRM activities are conducted by the active participation of man and women. Which is now becomes the role model of **Disaster risk reduction**, **NTFP marketing** and strengthening village committees. And playing an essential role and a step towards ,to reduce the risk of **disaster and climate change**, manged by the poor communities in remotest areas.

AJSA motivates communities to collectively manage their social forestry plantations: These activities raise the income of the community and the community-management and sharing of the benefits develop community unity. Today there are about 22 village level FPCs covering and protecting around 5020 hectares of forests in Bongomunda



Hectares of Forest Land are protected by Communities

block of Bolangir District in Odisha, Now these forests are now totally in community control.



Disaster Prevention and Preparedness

AJSA contributes to the assessment and mitigation of natural hazards especially draught, flood, cyclone and etc. Especially in western Orissa few activities are undertaken to help the communities in mean time and to reduce the risks of disaster. AJSA has created milestones during the time of continuous occurrence of draught from 1998 to 2004 through the help of Oxfam and Care India, and able to save thousands of life from distress migration, food scarcity and starvation death through food for work program. People were able to get food and wage by giving labor contribution for construction of Ponds, tank with in tanks, and water harvesting structures in their own villages. Which was became helpful for agriculture and emergency water problems were solved. And few livelihood opportunities were also created in village levels for providing the poor villagers a better livelihood options.

By looking forward the issues related to disaster AJSA has therefor adopted and integrate disaster resilience by forming disaster management committees in its operational areas.

The Disaster Management committees are the team of elected bodies of in each Gram panchyat's, promoted by AJSA. They have been actively involved in the promotion of different disaster risk reduction the activities – Formation and maintenance of grain bank seed banks ,Forest protection ,Organic Farming and awareness creation activities.



i. Grain Bank & Seed Banks

Before Creation of Sashya panthi's (Grain and seed banks), people faced a lot of hunger and poverty in their day to day life. They took loan in the form of paddy or money from money lenders (Mahajan's) by giving land patta's, ornaments and other assets in 100% interest rate .After taking loan they need to return with double amount of money or paddy, due to high interest rate, many times peoples were usually lost their security (what they have given to the money lenders).Due to lack of livelihood opportunity and other problems, thousands of people are migrating to metro cities to find work, and to full fill the basic needs of their families. By looking forward these kind of issues, AJSA started formation of seed and grain bank, to address these problems. In every village farmers have deposited 3 mann's(15 kg's) of grain and seed after harvesting. And gradually the amount of seed and grain started increasing day by day.

During the mean times, and in urgent times, Villagers take loan from their own bank in 25% interest rate and return back after harvesting. The VLCs (Village level committees) records the details. Now the scenario has changed, there is no need to take loan from outside. Villagers take loan from their own bank in mean times and in the time of draught. Sometimes they sell the extra amount of grain to create assets for their own village.



Quintals of Paddy Stored In Grain Banks



Types of Indigenous Seeds Are Preserved In Traditional Method



Objectives Behind formation of Grain bank and Seed Banks:

- To set up mechanism for availability of food to poorest families in distress in each village.
- To facilitate public action to influence district administration in favour of poor and marginalized families
- To collect, preserve and distribute traditional grain and seeds in the villages
- To help the poor and marginal farmers to develop their land and water system
- To facilitate community action for compost and bio fertilizer
- To help poor villagers in the mean times, now the grain and seed banks are playing a role of Draught proofing fund, and marginal farmers get support for cultivation

Achievements-

- i- 22 Villagers are now money lender free through the help of grain banks, Money lender's exploitation is minimized.
 Total 662 quintal's of Grain are now stored in 22 villages.
- ii- Seeds were stored by using traditional methodology's in seed banks in **16** villages. Where traditional variety of seeds (MUG, KOLATHA, JHUNGA, BIRI, KUMDA) were stored , to help farmers lower growing costs - total of **298** farmers were supported from the seed banks
- iii- SRI cultivation demonstrated and adopted in 6 Villages,
 105 acres of land is now cultivated by 65 Farmers thus saving cost and decreasing harvesting time.



ii- Organic Farming

Only organic methods can help small family farms survive, increase farm productivity, repair decades of environmental damage. . Organic farming systems always produce high yield crops and increase soil fertility and prevent loss of topsoil to erosion. Animal manure also provides enough nitrogen not only to sustain high crop yields but also to build up the nitrogen storage in the soil .It is a holistic production management system which promotes and enhances agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity.

In addition to revitalize pesticide free movement through "Adarsh Gram Gathan Abhiyan" and by recognising the importance of organic farming in western orissa, AJSA has taken various initiatives to promote and support organic production and SRI Paddy cultivation. These initiatives include building capacities farmers, land labourers through training programmes, exposure visits etc.

iiii- Community Forestry

From the very beginning AJSA has been promoting community Forestry.AJSA motivates communities to collectively manage their social forestry plantations: These activities raise the income of the community and the community-management and sharing of the benefits develop community unity. Today there are about 14 villages level FPCs covering and protecting around 5020 hectares of forests in Bongomunda block of Bolangir District in Odisha, Now these forests are now totally in community control. FPC members participate in the planning, establishing, managing and harvesting of forest crops, and so every villeger receive a major proportion of the socio-economic and ecological benefits from the forest."



RIG m

Our Message

"Nei bhula gaon ke, Nei bhula naa ke, Nei bhula maa ke, Nei bhula daa ke."

(Literal meaning of this quotation is that: We should not forget our village, mother, culture, tradition, and agricultural implements which given us life and sustainable livelihood)

A journey from 1989

- **5020** Hectares of Forest land is protected By **22** Forest Protection committees.
- 662 quintals of paddy stored has been stored in grain banks.
- 127 types of indigenous seeds are preserved in traditional methods in seed banks.
- 152 Self-help groups (SHG's) & 1 co-operative society have formed including 2055 females.
- 33 Village level & 05 GP level Job seeker committees and 1
 Job seeker federation has been formed for demand jobs at GP and Block level for MGNREGA Work.
- 26 Youth Clubs , 11 farmers clubs , 63 Village Level
 Committees (VLCs) , 33 Disaster Management Committees
 (DMCs) and 2 Water User Association's(WUA's) has been formed.

A Supporter of MDG'S 2015



Eradicate Extreme Hunger

And Poverty



Achieve Universal Primary

Education



Promote Gender Equality And Empower Women



Reduce Child Mortality



Improve Maternal Health



Combat HIV/AIDS Malaria

And Other Diseas



Ensure Environmental

Sustainability



Global Partnership For Devlopment

AJSA's Role activities towards supporting the MDGs

Since long AJSA has devoted itself to realize and meet the MDG's in its operational ares.AJSA supports a range of local capacity development activities interventions address and that implementation challenges. In smaller area of operation, AJSA works directly strengthening capacity of elected representatives and PRIs, government officials, community leaders in State, district and local levels and various development programs and schemes are ongoing which is ultimately contributes a mint towards supporting of MDGs and national development goals, with its limited resources and manpower, AJSA is supporting MDG's and its Vision.





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